

Herald Tribune

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Established 1887

WORLD WEATHER... LONDON: Party... AMSTERDAM: Party... PARIS: Party...

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, U.S. Military, Yugoslavia.



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL. POND—Newsmen and television cameramen waiting in vain in former Allied Council building yesterday in Berlin for signing of the four-power agreement. The Big Four Ambassadors were to sign at table on right.

Big 4 Delay Signing of Berlin Pact Work on Uniform German Version

By David Binder BERLIN, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The Big Four ambassadors ran afoul of what Mark Twain called the "awful German language" today in their attempt to issue a uniform translation of their accord on Berlin. This delayed their signatures on the documents by at least 24 hours.



ASSOCIATED PRESS. BOMBS—British soldiers halting traffic in Belfast yesterday while smoke billows from bombed parking garage, rear. Building was racked by four explosions.

37 Persons Hurt As Bombs Panic Center of Belfast

BELFAST, Sept. 2 (AP)—Four terrorist bombs blasted a Belfast office and a multi-story garage-office building today, wounding 37 persons and plunging the center of this capital into chaos. At least 21 of the injured were women. No victims were seriously hurt.

S. Court Refuses Request to Halt Xon Freeze; Second Hearing Set

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—A federal judge today denied a request for a court order to halt the Nixon administration's wage-price freeze.

Bonn Pica Accepted

The last-minute demand for a uniform text was made early yesterday morning by Egon Bahr, the state secretary in Willy Brandt's Bonn chancellery who has played the key West German role in the parleys leading to the Berlin accord.

A Signal of Acceptance Russia Plays Up Assurance By Rogers on China Contacts

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The Soviet Union gave prominence today to Secretary of State William P. Rogers's assurances that the United States does not want its contacts with China to jeopardize its continuing dialogue with Moscow.

IRA'S Cahill Held by U.S. Authorities

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—Joe Cahill, leader of the militant "provisional" wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, today agreed to remain in custody here until next Tuesday, when immigration authorities will decide whether he should be allowed to make a fund-raising tour of the United States.

Including State Department FBI, Using Lie Detectors, Investigates News Leakage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI)—FBI agents used lie detectors to question State Department officials recently in an interagency investigation of news "leakage" of security information, it was established today.

Red China Agrees To Phone Linkup For Nixon's Visit

TOKYO, Sept. 2 (UPI)—China has agreed to establish indirect telephone communications with the United States, apparently in preparation for President Nixon's trip.

Speaks on TV, Radio Thieu Sees Election as Test Of Public Confidence in Him

SAIGON, Sept. 2 (NYT)—President Nguyen Van Thieu told the South Vietnamese people tonight that he viewed the Oct. 3 presidential voting as a test of public confidence in his administration even though only his name would be on the ballot.

Russia Lofts Unmanned Probe Luna-18 to Study Moon, Area

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The Soviet Union tonight launched an unmanned spacecraft toward the moon.

Paris Peace Talks Put Off a Week

PARIS, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The 12th session of the deadlocked Paris peace talks was postponed from today to next Thursday because of the North Vietnamese national holiday.

By Alvin Shuster

Minh and Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky, who withdrew from the presidential race on grounds that Mr. Thieu had embarked on election-rigging. He accused Gen. Minh and Mr. Ky of "slandering and insulting all national institutions and even myself."



ASSOCIATED PRESS. SPEECH—French President Georges Pompidou escorted by a congress aide yesterday at the 59th Conference of Interparliamentary Union at Versailles. (Story, Page 3.)

Arms Study in London

Soviet Said to Lead U.S. 50% In Land-Based Missile Total

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The Soviet Union has almost half again as many land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles as the United States, and is building ballistic missile nuclear submarines at a rate that will wipe out the present American lead in submarine-launched weapons...

The calculations are in "The Military Balance, 1971-1972," an annual publication of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, a respected London-based research body...

Rogers Talk Is Played Up By Russians

strategic arms," the official press agency said. Tass also noted that Mr. Rogers had praised the recent Berlin agreement and that he had said that a European security conference, supported by Moscow, was a distinct possibility...

Some diplomats believe that the Kremlin has decided on a somewhat softer tone toward the United States—except through harsh anti-American articles continue to abound in the press...



Lady Amalia Fleming



John Skelton

Greece to Try 4 Accused in Escape Plan

ATHENS, Sept. 2 (AP)—A young American arrested by Greek military police Tuesday for his involvement in an alleged plot to free the would-be assassin of Premier George Papadopoulos...

Bomber Strength Down

In contrast to the buildup of their offensive missile forces, both Russia and the United States have continued to let their strategic bomber strength dwindle.

Report on China

Reporting on military developments elsewhere, the study said that China is improving its military production, but of its 140 divisions only five are armored and their mobility is limited.

Vatican Aides Optimistic on Russian Ties

Easier Life Is Sought For Soviet Catholics

By Don M. Larrimore

ROME, Sept. 2 (UPI)—There is striking optimism at the Vatican about future relations with the atheistic government of the Soviet Union, which still only barely tolerates the existence of the Roman Catholic religion of 25 million of its inhabitants.

Pope Paul VI has now achieved a foot in the Kremlin door by working two separate avenues: the avowed Soviet desire for peace and ecclesiastical contact with the government-approved Russian Orthodox Church.

Expected Course But there was nothing to prevent him from conveying Pope Paul's latest thinking to the Kremlin through his Orthodox hosts.

Appeal to Kosygin Two years ago, 40 priests in the Lithuanian Republic sent Premier Alexei N. Kosygin a dramatic appeal for restoration of religious liberties.

Limited Goals The Vatican today is seeking limited goals in its dealings with Russia.



NO TO IRA—Joseph Cahill, the leader of the Provisional faction of the Irish Republican Army arriving at New York's Kennedy Airport on Wednesday night.

Cahill of IRA Is Held by U.S. At Start of Fund-Raising Tour

(Continued from Page 1) which the government can refuse entry into the United States.

The individuals are guarded, although the guards are not armed, Mr. Marks said.

Asked whether there would be extra security because of Cahill, he said: "There might be."

Outside the office building housing the immigration service, about 20 American supporters rallied with black-and-white picket signs and the flag of the Republic of Ireland.

The State Department said today that it had not been aware of Cahill's conviction for the murder of a Belfast policeman when it issued him a visa last year.

Mr. Marks rejected an application by Frank Durkan, Cahill's attorney, for Cahill's parole pending the hearing.

Mr. Durkan asked at this morning's hearing that Cahill be paroled in his custody.

Another said: "A lot of women out shopping had to be treated for shock."

Rescue work was hampered by a wave of bomb-box calls to police.

During the night masked gunmen blew up a customs post near Stabane on the border of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

The bombing was followed by hours of wild rioting in Strabane.

Other nighttime bombs destroyed a bacon factory on Belfast's outskirts and injured a soldier during riots in the capital's mainly Catholic and pro-republican Ardoye area.

In Dublin, the republican government, acting on recommendations the army made during the 1969 crisis, authorized the purchase of 60 French armored vehicles to create a mobile border-crossing regiment.

U.S. Jets Hit Enemy Inside Below DMZ

Cambodia Command Reports 2 Victories

SAIGON, Sept. 3 (UPI)—U.S. military command said that 15-22 bombers struck today inside the southern of the Demilitarized Zone...

The command said U.S. jets joined by artillery hurled naval gunfire from the Au guided missile destroyer B yesterday had continued the mashing of the southern of the DMZ.

(Today is the 28th anniversary of North Vietnam's proclamation of independence. Communist sources said that they are the Communists "to do things" to mark the occasion that no major offensive enemy had been reported in Vietnam, Reuters said.)

In Phnom Penh the high command reported that Cambodian troops protecting the government clashed with Communist 78 miles north of the capitol suffered "several wounded Communist casualties" in battle were unknown, U.S. command said. Afloat, Phnom said.

The command said that a B-52 bomber was shot down by Communist forces on the night of Sept. 2. The bomber was carrying 100 tons of bombs and was shot down by a SAM missile.

200 Casualties Claimed In that battle, the Cambodian troops of the highway town of B Thmar, which North Vietnam and Viet Cong had held for more than a year. The Viet Cong said 200 enemy soldiers were killed or wounded, although the 39 Communists were actually found.

The Cambodian troops reportedly suffered about 100 casualties, supported by artillery strikes, killed 21 Viet Cong soldiers in a midday battle in a village southwest of Saigon.

In northern Quang Tin province last night, militia forces killed nine North Vietnamese in a brief clash. The militia forces were not the incident.

Case in Recession Capt. Medina's court-martial, which began Aug. 16 at Fort Monmouth, N.J., was continued until Wednesday after Mr. Widmer's refusal to testify.

The appeals court, saying it did not have jurisdiction over the case under federal statutes, directed that the case be handled by U.S. District Court Judge Charles A. Moye Jr., who had requested the three-judge panel on Monday.

Mr. Widmer invoked his Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination after his lawyer told Col. Kenneth Howard that the grant of immunity did not fully protect the witness from prosecution.

Mr. Widmer's lawyers then filed suit for a permanent injunction against federal prosecution on grounds that the grant of immunity was issued under an unconstitutional provision of the crime statute.

If Judge Moye rules that the grant of immunity was adequate to protect Mr. Widmer's rights, the government will then be free to prosecute him for criminal contempt, which carries a maximum penalty of a \$500 fine and six months' imprisonment.

Judge Moye issued an order Monday temporarily restraining the district attorney from prosecuting Mr. Widmer, pending a ruling in the case.

Hanoi Reports Worst Floods In 26 Years SAIGON, Sept. 2 (AP)—North Vietnam has mobilized thousands of troops and civilians to fight its worst floods in 26 years. The floods have destroyed food crops, washed out roads and disrupted communications.

Premier Pham Van Dong said that North Vietnam "must concentrate all its forces to overcome the consequences of the floods in agriculture, communications and transport."

Mr. Dong did not mention casualties, nor did he give any damage estimates. He said that military and civilian forces have now, "in the main, triumphed over the floods and warded off a big disaster."

Mr. Dong made the disclosure at a rally held in Hanoi Tuesday night in anticipation of the 28th anniversary today of the founding of North Vietnam.

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GI Deaths 142 American Reported

SAIGON, Sept. 2 (UPI)—American combat deaths most doubled from the previous week to 142, and the U.S. command disclosed for the first time that 142 soldiers have perished in the Vietnam situations where they were involved in any fight.

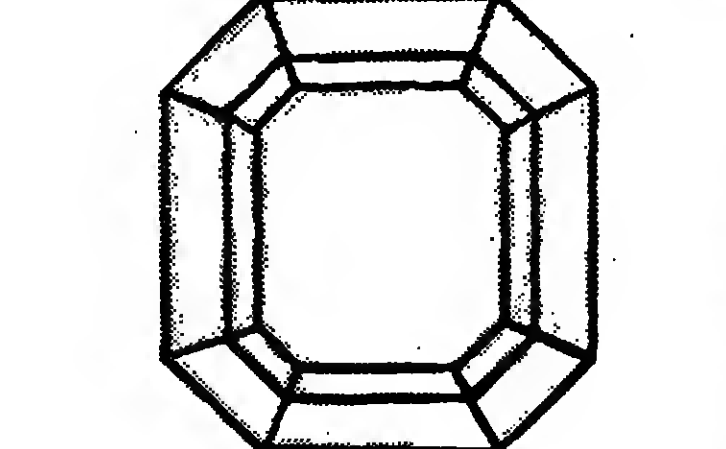
Command spokesmen said the battlefield deaths more above the previous week when the toll was a low.

The command reported that 142 men were "not as result of hostilities," said that total Vietnam, Cambodia since the beginning of the war.

Spokesmen said the listed as "casualties" next of kin were included. These 142 did not include cases of absence or leave or desertions, was no explanation of the 142 men went.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including ALGAEVE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, BEIRUT, BOMBAY, BRISBANE, BUDAPEST, CAIRO, CHONGKING, COBLENZ, COSTA DEL SOL, DUBLIN, GENEVA, HONGKONG, LONDON, MADRID, MILAN, MONTREAL, MOSCOW, NEW YORK, NICE, OSAKA, PARIS, PRAGUE, ROME, SANTIAGO, SEATTLE, SYDNEY, TAIPEI, TOKYO, VIENNA, WASHINGTON, ZURICH.



INTERNATIONAL JEWELLERY EXHIBITION BVLGARI RENÉ KERN VAN CLEEF & ARPELS HARRY WINSTON Ilias LALAOUNIS 14-21 SEPTEMBER 1971 ATHENS HILTON HOTEL ENTRANCE FEE DRS. 50 TO THE BENEFIT OF THE NATIONAL DAY NURSERIES

Spain Denies Cholera Link STOCKHOLM, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The Spanish Embassy here said today there have been no cases of cholera in Benidorm, the Spanish resort town near Alicante. The embassy was referring to a Swedish woman, 51, who said she had contracted the disease while on vacation in Benidorm.

AEROPORT SHOPPING Open every day during traffic hours (from 8 AM to 10 PM) Car rental service AEROPORT INTERCONTINENTAL GENEVE-COINTRIN

SWEATERS BAZAAR The leading Fashion Boutique NOW SHOWING It's new exclusive winter collection LEONARD Fashion High class ready to wear and sportswear 83, rue du Faubourg St-Honore (corner Av. Matignon) Open every day including Saturday 11.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

FAUCHON 25 Place de la Madeleine PARIS PAY A VISIT to OUR WINE Dept. where you are offered FREE SAMPLING OF THE BEST FRENCH SPIRITS

CHUNN Women's Bureau (Pres.) PERFUMES Various Oils, Creams, Soaps. Genuine Substantial export discount! 43 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS. Tel. Palais-Bourbon 7. 824 4208/5664

Handwritten signature or note in the bottom left corner.

SAF Opening a Quiet Drive to Reduce Racial Irritants

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (NYT).—The commanding general of the Air Force Training Command, spurred by a report of rising racial tensions at Air Force training bases, has begun a drive to reduce racial irritants.

Gen. George G. Simler, Jr., by telephone from his headquarters at Randolph Air Force Base in Texas, said that his approach will have a greater effect over the long range. There is no solution in a violent, one-time effort.

Court Backs TWA Award to Hughes

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT).—A federal court yesterday upheld the final judgment awarding \$145 million for World Airways against TWA. Hughes was affirmed yesterday by the U.S. Court of Appeals.

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EVERYBODY OUT—Twice a day the 140 pupils who ride to and from school in these three buses hop out and walk across this bridge near Chetek, Wis., which was ruled unsafe for loads over six tons—the weight of just one unloaded schoolbus.

Manson Ordered 'Gruesome' Killings, Watson Tells Court

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2 (AP).—Charles (Tex) Watson testified calmly yesterday that, acting on orders from Charles Manson, he stabbed and shot four victims in the brutal Sharon Tate murders.

The only one of the five persons present he did not attack when he and other Manson followers invaded the Tate home Aug. 9, 1969, he said, was the actress herself, Susan Atkins.

Watson, 25, was the first Manson follower to say that the clan leader gave orders to kill.

"I could see and hear Charlie hear his voice to kill everybody," Watson said yesterday at his trial on murder charges.

Watson said he joined the following night in the fatal stabblings of a wealthy couple, Leon and Rosemary LaBianca.

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Chicago Vote On Prosecutor Was Reversed

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 (AP).—A member of the grand jury that indicted State's Attorney Edward V. Hanrahan said today that after the jurors first voted to return no indictments, special prosecutor Bernard F. Sears told them he was not pleased.

Mr. Sears asked the jurors to return the next day, Mrs. Goucher said. "When we came back... he said it appeared it was necessary that he talk to us. He sat down and talked for 90 minutes."

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Apollo Probe Proves Moon Has Heat

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (WP).—The moon is definitely a hot celestial body, with its heat concentrated deep in its interior like the earth or in pockets of radioactive minerals 100 miles below the surface.

The evidence for this conclusion comes from the two heat probes drilled almost six feet into the lunar surface last month by Apollo-15 astronaut David R. Scott.

Thermometers placed along the two probes showed that the temperature increased one degree Fahrenheit each foot deeper into the moon, which means that the flow of heat from the moon's interior is only one-fifth of what the heat flow is from the earth's interior.

"This tells us that the abundance of radioactive minerals inside the moon is at least comparable to the abundance inside the earth," said Columbia University's Dr. Marcus Langseth at a press conference at Houston's Manned Spacecraft Center.

"If these radioactive minerals are uniformly distributed throughout the moon, you should get melting temperatures at depths greater than 200 miles."

It also suggests that the moon and the earth were formed at the same time out of the same elements, but it sheds no light on the question of why the moon is lifeless and the earth is teeming with life.

"It could be that the earth was hot and the moon was cold when they were formed," one scientist said. "And it may be that the earth is cooling down while the moon is heating up."

Most scientists believe that the moon was hot at the time of its formation, and that the heat flowing from its interior today is left over from the cataclysmic events of its first billion years.

One question left unanswered by the two heat probes on the moon is the depth of the heat source. If the heat is flowing upward from molten rock, Dr. Langseth, then the source of the heat is spread throughout the moon at a depth of about 300 miles.

The heat could be coming from rock that is not hot enough to be molten. If this is the case, Mr. Langseth said, then this radioactive rock might be found only in pockets about 100 miles below the surface.

U.S. Orbiting Observatory May Have Found 'Black Hole'

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT).—The Orbiting Astronomical Observatory, a satellite that marked its 1,000th working day in space yesterday, has discovered what scientists suspect is one of the mysterious "black holes" in the sky, a remnant of a star that has shrunk to such density that no light can leave it.

The American spacecraft's ultraviolet telescopes have also supplied evidence of interstellar soot, observations of the apparent shells of dying stars and signs of giant hydrogen clouds surrounding comets.

Results from Orbiting Astronomical Observatory-2, or OAO-2, were reported last week during a two-day symposium at the University of Massachusetts, in Amherst. The meeting was held in conjunction with a conference of the American Astronomical Society.

The observatory was launched Dec. 7, 1968, and carries 11 telescopes that were designed to operate only for a few months. But the satellite is now expected to return data until well past the third anniversary of its launching.

From 500 miles above the earth, OAO-2 continuously observed a supposedly twin star system, Beta Lyrae. One star is clearly visible. It has long been assumed that something, possibly another star, was locked in an orbit with the visible star.

The two bodies, one visible and one invisible, would seem to be linked like dumbbells. The invisible object had a mass comparable to the visible star, which led to speculation that it might be a "black hole."

Scientists at Lehigh University, the University of Wisconsin and Goddard Space Flight Center reported at the Massachusetts symposium that the black hole hypothesis would explain the gravitational force and mass of the invisible twin.

While the existence of black holes has never been confirmed, many scientists have long been convinced that such phenomena must exist.

A black hole, hypothetically, would be the result of a collapsing process in which the material remaining from a burned-out star is drawn in upon itself by its own gravity. Finally, the object becomes so dense and the gravity so strong that neither light nor material can escape.

A black hole would represent the most advanced stage in a star's collapse, far beyond the white dwarf or even the theoretical neutron star stages. The densities of black holes are thought to be so great that a sphere of normal earth rock four miles across would be collapsed to the size of a pinhead—and still have its original weight.

Other scientists reported repeated evidence of solid carbon particles, a sort of stellar soot, in the interstellar dust. Dr. D.F. Gilra, of the University of Wisconsin, said that ultraviolet data indicated that the particles were graphite, "fairly spherical, very small and with almost no coating whatsoever."

Col. Herbert said yesterday that he had been transferred from his position as Third Army recruiting officer to a position in industrial operations at Third Army headquarters here. He said he will work with such things as supply, materials, transportation and housing. "It's a civilian job," Col. Herbert said.

A spokesman for the Third Army confirmed the transfer and said Col. Herbert's views about the Army are "basically the reason behind it."

"They said the transfer had nothing to do with my efficiency," Col. Herbert said. "They said it is hard to enlist people with my viewpoint." Earlier this week, the Continental Army Command gave the Third Army its annual award for getting the most re-enlistments.

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Senate Study Asks Earlier Pensions For U.S. Blacks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—A study prepared for a Senate committee suggests that blacks be granted social security benefits at an earlier age because they do not live as long as whites.

The study, conducted by Dr. Inabel Lindsay of Howard University for the Senate Special Committee on Aging, said that the mortality rate is approximately twice as great for Negro women and more than 10 percent higher for black men in the 55-64 age group.

And between 65, when most social security payments begin, and 74, Dr. Lindsay said, the disparity continues—47 deaths per 1,000 for Negro men, 48 per 1,000 for white men; 462 for Negro women, 253 for white women.

Dr. Lindsay, dean of Howard's School of Social Studies and a member of the planning board of the White House Conference on Aging, said that an amendment to the Social Security Act should be considered to "extend benefits at an earlier age for nonwhite minorities (as for women and the disabled) since fewer blacks—in view of their higher mortality and lower longevity—receive full benefit from past contributions."

Mr. Nixon and his wife will fly up to Alaska to greet Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako, who will be on a stopover on their way from Tokyo to several European cities.

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West German Air Force to Get No Phantom Jets Before 1974

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—The Pentagon said today that the West German Air Force will not begin receiving the first of its newly ordered F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers until early in 1974, and that delivery of all 175 planes will take several more years to complete.

Despite the long delay, the Defense Department maintains that the sale will have a beneficial impact on the U.S. balance of payments situation well before 1974.

Pentagon spokesman Brig. Gen. Daniel James explained that advance payments from the Germans would begin "in the not too distant future," but he could not say precisely when that would be.

The Germans, however, already have cash on deposit in this country, which informed sources say could be applied to the purchase price estimated yesterday by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird at about \$750 million.

Not Including Engines. Gen. James disclosed that the \$750 million price does not include the cost of the jet engines. Each plane will have two engines.

Gen. James said it was still undecided which engine would be used in the plane, but he indicated that it would probably not be a British-made engine such as the one used in the versions of the Phantom now in use by the Royal Navy and Air Force.

The Phantom—which will bolster both the German air arm, now made up mostly of older and less potent F-104 Starfighters, and NATO—will have some different features than those used by the U.S. armed forces, including leading edge slats on the wings to increase maneuverability. The plane may also be designed for use as either a single or two-seat fighter.

Purchase of the planes will be applied to the so-called offset agreement between the two countries, under which the Germans buy U.S. military equipment.

Chief Criminal Court Judge Joseph Power dismissed the grand jury after overruling a petition by Mr. Sears, who was seeking extension of the jury's term for 30 days.

Mr. Sears said again yesterday that he did not unduly influence the jury. He declined, however, to comment directly on Mrs. Goucher's statement.

Mr. Hanrahan and the 13 other defendants, including policemen, have refused to plead to the indictments, contending that they are invalid because the defendants say Mr. Sears exerted undue influence on the grand jury. They are expected to ask at a hearing tomorrow that the indictments be quashed.

The indictments charge Mr. Hanrahan and the other defendants with obstructing justice after a police raid in which two Black Panthers were killed.

Mr. Sears said again yesterday that he did not unduly influence the jury. He declined, however, to comment directly on Mrs. Goucher's statement.

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U.S. Asks Switzerland To Extradite Leary

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI).—State Department officials said yesterday legal documents have been filed with the Swiss government for the extradition of Timothy Leary, former Harvard professor who escaped from a California jail after being convicted of drug possession.

The officials said it was uncertain when the Swiss government would make a ruling on the extradition request, stating that the proceedings could prove lengthy.

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63 Lives Lost In Philippine Religious War

Moslems, Christians Battle in Province

MANILA, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—At least 63 persons have been killed and hundreds of families have fled from six towns in the southern Philippines following an outbreak of violence between Moslems and Christians, police said today.

The chief of the national police, Brig. Gen. Eduardo Garcia, today went to the area to take personal command of a government campaign to restore peace and order.

Refugees from the Lano del Norte Province, 500 miles southeast of Manila, fled to a neighboring district separated from the province by Pangul Bay, police said.

The dead included both Christians and Moslems. But police sources said that most of the refugees from Lano del Norte were Christians. The killings took place in separate incidents during the last two months, they said.

Missionaries Complain A group of Irish missionaries and Roman Catholic leaders in the southern Philippines said in a joint statement today that the situation in Lano del Norte was tense. They blamed an unnamed group with trying to establish an "oligarchic and dynastic regime."

Police said that the Moslems appeared to have gained control of the area. Maj. Jose Barrameda, assistant provincial commander, reported that the refugees told him that several persons had been killed in fighting between Moslem armed men known as "barraoudas" and their Christian rivals, the Hugas.

Allende Visiting Peru LIMA, Peru, Sept. 2 (AP).—Amid strict security precautions, President Salvador Allende Gossens of Chile arrived here yesterday for a 48-hour visit, winding up his ten-day tour of Ecuador, Colombia and Peru. He was cheered by a crowd of 10,000 at the Lima airport.

'Prince' Michael Romanoff, Impostor on a Royal Scale

By Robert Kistler

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2.—Michael Romanoff, the impostor prince of Russia whose aristocratic airs once made him the toast of Hollywood and one of America's best-known restaurateurs, died yesterday at Good Samaritan Hospital here.

He was 78 or 81; no one knows for sure. But then, that's what the life of Michael Romanoff (or Prince Dimitri Romanoff Oblevsky or Grand Duke Michael Romanoff or Rockwell Kent, or just plain Harry Gerguson) was all about.

Mr. Romanoff delighted in making the distinction between reality and fantasy difficult. Those who followed his zany escapades during the 1920s and 1930s might say that he made it somewhat irrelevant.

For whatever his ancestry — heir of White Russian nobility (as Mr. Romanoff grandly claimed) or orphaned son of a Cincinnati tailor (as U.S. Immigration and Scotland Yard failed to prove)—Mr. Romanoff was a prince in Hollywood.

He first turned up in Hollywood in 1927. He found the town more than eager to adopt a son of royalty. The newly arrived Russian prince cut a grand figure. Sporting a moustache, Oxford accent, spats and walking stick, Mr. Romanoff took the town by storm.

Mr. Romanoff made various assaults on the foibles—and, often, the pocketbooks—of the Hollywood hierarchy between 1927 and 1931, when newspapers took obvious delight in unmasking the dapper little man.

But in between, Mr. Romanoff's life was a continual swirl of cocktail parties, movie premieres and overnight stays in local jails. At various times, Mr. Romanoff successfully passed himself off not only as a Russian prince, but also once as a Russian grand duke of the same name and once as the nationally known artist and illustrator Rockwell Kent, whom he vaguely resembled.

The end of the charade came when, after newspaper reporters had long been on his trail, Gen. Theodor Lodjensky, a former member of the Russian Imperial Guard, revealed that the real Prince Romanoff had been killed during the Russian revolt on July 18, 1918.

With that disclosure, Mr. Romanoff disappeared, leaving behind, according to contemporary accounts, a trail of rubber checks, unpaid hotel and restaurant bills and not a few broken hearts.

By his own later account, Mr. Romanoff was deported from the United States—he had no legal passport—at least 10 times. A year after his disappearance, he again showed away to gain passage back to America and began what was to become a 36-year fight for U.S. citizenship.

He returned to Hollywood and, with the financial and moral backing of friends, opened the first Romanoff's Restaurant in Beverly Hills, in 1939. The plush restaurant, famous for its fine food and front-table fist fights among the famous, became one of the most important places in the movie colony to see and be seen in.

Mr. Romanoff, opened a second Romanoff's, also in Beverly Hills, in 1951. On March 4, 1958, the House of Representatives gave Mr. Romanoff what he had been after for 36 years. The bill that

Obituaries



Mike Romanoff in front of his restaurant in 1962.

ultimately gave Mr. Romanoff U.S. citizenship declared: "That Mr. Romanoff, also known as Harry Gerguson, shall be deemed to have entered the United States legally for permanent residence as of Dec. 22, 1952."

The House Judiciary Committee noted that the Justice Department "has been unable to prove that Mr. Romanoff was born outside of the United States and he has been unable to prove birth in this country."

The bill was later passed by the Senate and signed by President Eisenhower and, on June 27, 1958, Mr. Romanoff stepped forward with several other persons before U.S. Judge Ernest A. Tolin in Los Angeles.

As required by law, "Prince" Romanoff raised his right hand and swore his allegiance: "I hereby renounce any title to the claim that I am prince of all the Russias," he declared.

Mr. Romanoff, who at one time owned restaurants in Palm Springs and San Francisco in addition to the two in Beverly Hills, retired in 1962.

Dr. Roger E. Barry COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Sept. 2 (UPI).—Dr. Roger E. Barry, 65, former All-America football player and member of the U.S. Olympic track team, died here yesterday.

Dr. Barry, who played in the Rose Bowl three times while at the University of California, was also named National Football League rookie of the year while with the Green Bay Packers. A graduate of the USC Medical School, Dr. Barry became a Navy surgeon and served four years on the carrier Hornet, which was sunk in the Pacific in 1943. Dr. Barry and two other officers spent a month on a rubber raft before they were rescued.

Dr. Barry later practiced medicine in Utah and Idaho. He was best known in Virginia as the sculptor of the 100-foot figure of "Liberty," a Yorktown landmark commemorating George Washington's victory over Lord Cornwallis and his British forces. Mr. Hansen received the Medal of Merit for that work.

His "Winged Figures of the Republic" at Boulder Dam are said to be the largest single-cast bronzes in history.

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REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES appears Wednesday and Friday To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Mr. M. Perrone, 21 Rue de Berry, Paris. Tel: 272-22-55. Telex: 25-080.

Uganda Accuses Tanzania Of Stepping Up Aggression

KAMPALA, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—President Idi Amin today accused Tanzania of escalating aggression against Uganda by sending aircraft to bomb the Ugandan village of Kikagati, 280 miles southwest of here on the Uganda-Tanzania border.

Sources here said the raid apparently took place yesterday. Kikagati is one of the two main crossing points on the border, which Gen. Amin closed eight weeks ago on security grounds.

A spokesman for the president's office said Gen. Amin announced the bombing raid at a meeting with a representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Roger Santsch, at army headquarters here.

He told Mr. Santsch that "Tanzania has stepped up its aggression against Uganda and Tanzanian planes have bombed houses at Kikagati," the spokesman said. The general's accusations came after a week of border clashes between the two countries.

Heavy Artillery "Tanzania also used heavy artillery fire against peaceful citizens of Uganda," the spokesman quoted him as saying. He gave no details of casualties, or of the extent of the damage caused by the raid.

Gen. Amin said he was "not afraid of war," but because of his desire for friendship with all of Uganda's neighbors, he had so far adopted "a soft approach" to the border situation. Last night it was announced here that the president had agreed to send a delegation to

Official Reports New 'Elements' In Ferry Blaze

BRINDISI, Italy, Sept. 2 (Reuters).—Brindisi's deputy public prosecutor, Aldo Ferrone, said today he had discovered "elements of great importance" concerning responsibility for the fire that swept through the Greek car ferry Heleanna last Saturday, claiming 24 lives.

But he left rescued passengers still wondering when they would be able to reclaim possessions abandoned on the ship and spared by the fire. Port authorities said that of 105 cars in the hold 15 were totally destroyed, 20 suffered superficial damage and the remainder were unharmed.

Mr. Ferrone said that because of the importance of his discoveries made during yesterday's first examination of the ship, "I shall not permit anyone to go aboard for a long time." Meanwhile the ship's captain, Demetrios Antipas, remained in prison here charged with multiple manslaughter by overloading the ship and putting to sea with inadequate safety equipment and failing to help the passengers during the emergency.

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Spokesman Robert J. M. key said that he had no intention to believe that Mr. Erdi was under suspicion in connection with the death of Charles Fairfax Donald Leach, 47, body was found in the sea on Monday.

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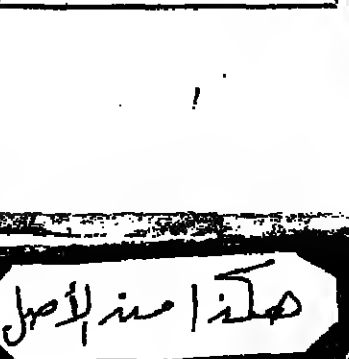
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A GIRLS—Jocelyne Jamet (seated) and Genevieve (standing) working in radio room of the Atlantic Oceanic in Port Elizabeth, N.J., as Capt. Bernard Lebaud looks on. They are the newest additions and first women serving in the French merchant marine and are still apprentices. Time waits for no man.

Arabs Vote 98.1% for Federation

Egypt, Libya, Syria Now Linked by Law

BEIRUT, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Ten million Arabs gave a 98.1 percent vote today in favor of a federation which brings together nearly half the population of the Arab world.

Egypt, Libya and Syria became the Federation of Arab Republics when officials of the three countries announced an overwhelming "yes" for the federal link-up.

Cairo radio said the vote in Egypt was 92.9 percent in favor. In Damascus, Syrian Interior Minister Ali Zaza put the Syrian figure at 98.4 percent. Libyan voters, according to a broadcast on Cairo radio, put the total affirmative at more than 98.1 percent.

Egyptian Arab Republic

Egyptian Interior Minister Mamdouh Salem announced that Egypt will henceforth be known as the Egyptian Arab Republic. Together, the three countries account for more than 42 million persons against a total Arab world population of 100 million.

The various Arab radios, monitored in Beirut, said that the total eligible to vote in Egypt was 2,200,750, of whom 7,767,837 voted.

In Syria 2,210,405 were eligible to vote and 1,818,205 did so.

The Libyan figures were 518,893 eligible, 477,490 voters.

The total vote was 10,063,532.

Announcing the Egyptian vote on Cairo radio, Interior Minister Salem said: "The people have said yes to the decisive battle. They have said yes to the acceptance of great responsibilities... to Arab unity... to a state built on science and faith."

Base for Struggle

In Syria, Mr. Zaza said the affirmative vote provided a strong base for the Arab struggle, unity and "the decisive answer to aggression and aggressor."

Political sources said the military effects of the federation would be minimal, at least immediately. It was possible that additional Egyptian warplanes could be stationed in Syria, which would put them within striking distance of Tel Aviv.

But the Arab thinking at present is directed more toward the United Nations meetings later this month than toward any prospect of new warfare, despite hard-line statements from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

As to the prospects for the federation, the sources said it would last as long as all three leaders wanted it to last. A single defection could ruin it.

Guerrillas, Jordan Plan Crisis Talks

AMMAN, Sept. 2 (Reuters)—Palestinian guerrilla and Jordanian government representatives will meet in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Monday in an attempt to settle their crisis, it was officially announced here today.

The meeting will be held in the context of Saudi-Egyptian mediation efforts, the Jordanian statement said.

The Jordanian delegation will be led by Riad al-Murfi, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, who has represented the government in most contacts with the guerrillas in the last year.

Saudi-Egyptian mediation is being carried out by Saudi Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Omar al-Saqqaf and Hassan Sabri al-Kholi, the personal representative of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The crisis between the guerrillas and Jordan has led to a virtual political isolation of Jordan in the Arab world.

Iraq closed its border and skies July 18. Relations with Syria were strained when the Jordanian and Syrian forces exchanged tank and artillery fire across their border last month. On one occasion, Syrian aircraft were used to blast Jordanian positions.

On Aug. 12, Syria severed diplomatic relations with Jordan and barred Jordanian overflights.

Israelis, Guerrillas Clash in South Lebanon

Using Machine Guns, Grenades, Artillery

BEIRUT, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrillas said today they fought Israeli Army troops for more than five hours in south Lebanon with machine guns and hand grenades.

A Lebanese military spokesman said the Israelis opened artillery fire twice today on the Lebanese border villages of Kfar Hamam and Rachaya el-Foukhar.

He said the first incident, at 10 a.m., lasted for 15 minutes while the second, at 1:30 p.m., lasted for five hours.

The spokesman said in both incidents, the Lebanese artillery returned fire.

A spokesman for el-Fatah, the biggest guerrilla group, said Israeli troops laid down an artillery barrage at 9 a.m. and moved troops into the area who fought with Palestinian guerrillas.

At 1 p.m., the Israelis stepped up the attack and called in heavy artillery. The fighting was still going on at 2:45 p.m. and had extended to Rouissat, the spokesman said.

Saiga Stronghold

He described the area as a stronghold for the Syrian-backed Saiga guerrilla group.

Also under attack were the heights surrounding Kfar Hamam and Rachaya el-Foukhar, the spokesman said.

In Tel Aviv, meanwhile, the military command said Israeli troops and Arab guerrillas fought a small arms and mortar duel at the foothills of Mount Hermon today.

An announcement said six Arab guerrillas were "hit" in the battle north of Jebel Ross, in Lebanon. No Israeli casualties were reported.

According to the Israelis, the exchange of fire raged along the Lebanese frontier "in the morning and again in the afternoon" following Israeli shelling of guerrillas in Southern Lebanon.

'Region Is Quiet'

"At the time of this announcement (6:50 p.m.) the terrorists appear to have withdrawn and the region is quiet," the announcement said.

Jebel Ross overlooks southern Lebanon which the Israelis call Fatahland because it had served as a major staging area for guerrilla forces belonging to el-Fatah.

Israeli troops recently have made frequent sorties into southern Lebanon in search of Arab guerrillas.

1 Dead in Gaza

TEL AVIV, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Israeli troops shot and killed an Arab guerrilla in Rafiah refugee camp in the occupied Gaza Strip early today, a military spokesman said.

Arab Woman Recovers Her Gold in Israel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 2 (Reuters)—An Arab woman who fled from her home during the Israeli-Arab war 23 years ago has now returned to find intact the treasure she had hidden just before her hasty flight.

Suraya Abdul Kader Mikbel, who came to Israel two weeks ago under the summer visitors' program for residents from Arab countries, told police at Lydda that before fleeing to Jordan in 1948 she had hidden her gold jewelry and coins in the wall of her house.

Police helped Mrs. Mikbel find the boxes. Mrs. Mikbel hopes to take possession before returning to Amman.

Israel Gives UN An Appeal From 531 Soviet Jews

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 2 (AP)—Israel has given UN Secretary-General U Thant an appeal by 531 Jews wanting to leave the Soviet Union for Israel.

A letter signed by them asked Mr. Thant to put the question of Soviet Jews on the agenda of the General Assembly. "Help us," they wrote. "We have no other way in our life: Israel or death."

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoab told a news conference yesterday that he had submitted the letter to Mr. Thant "in the hope that the Soviet government will heed the plea."

Mr. Tekoab said all the signatures were from the Soviet state of Georgia and that they comprised the largest group ever to appeal to Mr. Thant on the issue.

News Analysis

New Arab Federation Seen Underst Effort Yet at Unity

By George S. Mishneh

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The new Federation of Arab Republics voted on this week in Syria, Egypt and Libya is considered by observers to be the soundest effort yet at achieving Arab unity.

The new plan skirts pitfalls of unsuccessful efforts at Arab unity.

It helps together economic help solve each other's problems.

It is far less ambitious in its goal to centralize power than plans, which blurred sovereignty of proud Arab nations.

Observers note that despite the emotional appeal the new leaders have made on behalf of Arab unity, the new serves mainly these purposes:

- Egyptian President Anwar Sadat needs broader Arab support.
- Libyan Moamer Qadhafi's drive for Arab unity.
- Syrian Hafes Assad's desire to end its Arab isolation.

The federation will link a population of 42 million—almost half the Arab world. A fourth nation, Jordan, is to vote on membership in January.

Complementary Economics

The economies of the three members are complementary. Egypt, overpopulated, has abundant labor and is industrialized. Libya, with vast oil reserves, is underpopulated and has skilled labor and technical know-how. Syria has large undeveloped arable lands.

Most every previous attempt to achieve Arab union since World War II, a military force intervened.

The first attempt, the best and most dramatic, was the merger of Syria and Jordan in an Arab Federation that was crippled by an Egyptian coup the same year, King Hussein's death and Arab world watchers, and diplomatic, cite factors as working in the constitution's favor.

The sovereignty of the signatories is maintained.

Centralization of power is one of the main causes of the breakup of the Syrian-Jordanian merger.

The presidential council of the presidents of the member republics, is to be elected on important issues by unanimous vote as "in time of war and peace."

The federation does not seem to have any state within a state, again as did the UAR. Subsequent Arab opposition has been against it. This is the hope to Mr. Sadat's influence on the part of Col. Qadhafi and the military intervention.

Also self-protective. Articles for military intervention by members of the council in the event of "internal or external disturbances of the republics" even if by the threatened member, this was demonstrated when Egypt and Libya troops to Sudan to restore to power Gen. Numeiri, an early to the federation plan, stopped short of joint use of Communist and opposition to the plan, scheduled to vote on in January, once Numeiri is confirmed in

Self-Serving Loopholes

In many places, the constitution is vague and complex. Some "self-serving loopholes" cited by the same Arab-world watchers here, are:

- The presidential council has the power to conclude treaties and agreements on behalf of the federation, but member states remain free to negotiate their own without the approval of the others if they do not violate the federal constitution.
- The council may move national forces but they will remain under the command of each president.
- A general command will be set up to organize "training and operations," but there is no mention of a unified military command.
- Member states will "standardize" their foreign policies, but their membership in the United Nations and representation with foreign powers will not be affected.
- Presidential council decisions will be taken by majority vote except in cases of war and peace, and, for the first two years of the federation, on "any other important matter which a member of the presidential council considers should be decided unanimously."
- Existing national commitments remain in force.

This last point, in the opinion of observers here, gives President Sadat a wide margin to pursue a political solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict despite the strong stand against negotiation voiced by the three federation leaders in Damascus Aug. 20.

Lions Called Lazy Bullies, Hyena Termed the Real Killer

SWANSEA, Wales, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The "king of beasts" is a lazy bum, an animal expert said today.

Hans Krunk, deputy director of Kenya's Serengeti Research Institute, also shot down a popular belief that hyenas scavenged animals killed by "king" lion.

The truth is just the reverse, Mr. Krunk said at a convention.

He said that when a lion and a hyena are found together near a carcass, it usually is the hyena that has done the killing—and then may have to stand in line for as much as two days while the lion dines.

As a rule, Mr. Krunk said, the lion is a lazy, thieving bully—and when he does lower himself to do the killing, hyenas often do not turn up for weeks.

And by the time they arrive, he said, the lion's share is gone.



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EXPORT DISCOUNT. ON THE SPOT

'In the Same Ship'

In the course of a wide-ranging discussion with James Easton of The New York Times, Japanese Premier Eisaku Sato, commenting on American economic policy, said: "We are in the same ship, so we must make every effort not to sink together."

The truth of this statement, so far as the United States is concerned, has been much discussed since President Nixon's proposed visit to China and his announcement of the new economic policy seemed to open a breach between Washington and Tokyo. If that breach were to be made real, and permanent, there would be little hope for the organization of a peaceful international community in the Far East; the competing interests of mainland China, the Soviet Union and Japan would dominate the whole area west of Guam.

But for Japan, too, this would be a major tragedy. As Mr. Sato made clear, the remilitarization of Japan would be politically almost impossible, and Japan's security is "based on the U.S.-Japan security treaty." Having as yet concluded no peace treaty with the Soviet Union and viewed with deep suspicion by Peking, Japan, isolated from the United States and with no European presence of any importance in the Far East, would be in a very unenviable position.

So Mr. Sato's reference to the same ship was substantially accurate. Where, then, are the leaks which might cause the two nations to sink together? It is fairly clear that the new American China policy is not one

of them, since it is one of those factors described by Mr. Sato as leading to a relaxation of tensions and a better hope for peace. It might even open Chinese markets to Japan, and thus mitigate one of the genuine points of friction between that country and the United States.

For the economic problem is the principal one that Mr. Sato and Mr. Nixon must work out. Japan needs an enormous external market to sustain it, and the United States has provided the largest segment of that market. But this has been at the expense of dislocation and loss within the American economy—causing Mr. Nixon to make his rough-and-ready attack upon the yen. Japanese leaders have shown understanding of the motives behind the President's move, but just how, and to what extent, it will affect the Japanese economy, and ultimately its political structure, remains to be seen.

The dilemma is not easy for either side. The official Japanese reaction has been good, and deserves to be reciprocated. Matters of protocol—Mr. Nixon's intended meeting with the emperor, for example—can be important. But above all, it will be necessary to achieve a multilateral agreement of all the trading nations on the status of the dollar, and a bilateral agreement between the United States and Japan upon import-export relationships. Given that, there is no reason to believe the ship will sink, and every reason to hope that the many essential interests the United States and Japan have in common will continue to prevail.

Should Profits Be Controlled?

Among the complaints lodged by the labor movement against the President's wage-price freeze the most plausible—at least superficially—is this: The freeze is unfair to workers because it prevents wage increases without preventing profit increases. This allegation sounds serious, and it deserves a more candid answer from the administration than simply pointing out that the law under which the President acted did not empower him to control profits. Moreover, and much more important, earnest thought should be given to the feasibility of holding down excessive increases in profits—as well as in wages and prices—after the freeze is over.

We believe that labor's complaint has little validity for the 90-day freeze period itself. In the first place, it should be clearly understood that the President has not frozen wages; he has frozen wage rates. Employees who work more hours or move into better jobs will earn more income. The only increases in wage income that are prohibited are those that would enable people to earn more by working the same number of hours at the same job. Similarly, it is rent, not rental income, that is frozen. A landlord who manages to find tenants for previously vacant apartments will make more money. To keep everything fair, a manufacturer who sells more goods at the same profit per unit should also be allowed to keep the increased profit income. The freeze will prevent him from increasing his profit by raising his prices. So, as we see it, equity problems arise only if he increases profits by increasing productivity.

Labor could certainly argue that the fruits of productivity increases made during the freeze should either be shared by labor and capital or passed on to the consumer in lower prices (which would mean that wages would buy more). This point has logical cogency, but very little practical significance in a period as short as 90 days. Productivity rises slowly—distressingly slowly in the current U.S. economy. The staggering complexities of working out a fair method of sharing the productivity increases that might occur during the freeze would

not be worth the effort. Moreover, profits are currently at a historically low level. In the first quarter of 1971, total profits were less than 8 percent of Gross National Product, down from a 1965 high of over 13 percent, and from an average of more than 10 percent over the decade of the 1960s. Some rise to a more normal level during the freeze period might well be considered equitable as well as useful in stimulating a higher level of investment and employment.

If the freeze is followed, as we believe it should be, by a more permanent mechanism for mitigating inflation, the question of how to control profits will become crucial. It would be obviously unfair to labor, for example, to set up a wage-price review board with general instructions to see that prices and wages rise at the same average percentage rate. Under these circumstances all the benefits of increases in productivity would go to capital and none to labor. The real value of wages would not rise. If labor is to share the benefits of increased productivity, wages must be allowed to rise faster than prices.

Setting some general rules under which wages rise faster than prices seems to us a more feasible way of controlling profits than the frequently suggested excess profits tax. The trouble with an excess profits tax is that it is so hard to define "excess." In theory, companies could pay higher taxes on profits which exceeded those earned in some base period which presumably constituted normality. In practice, as previous experience with excess-profits taxation demonstrates, almost every company will have a reason why its profits were uncommonly low during the base period and will be happy to explain these reasons at tedious length in administrative hearings and litigation.

We share labor's concern that capital ought not to get more than its fair share under whatever wage and price controls are enacted after the freeze. But we hope that some ingenuity will be applied to finding a way of accomplishing this objective without plunging into the swamp of administering an excess-profits tax.

International Opinion

Thieu's Victory

Saigon's political uncertainties are neither aggravated nor alleviated by the results of the assembly elections. President Thieu, despite the concerted attack on him by Vice-President Ky, Gen. Minh and various more dubious fringe elements, won an impressive victory. It is probably a good thing that President Thieu did not sweep the board to the extent of getting an overall two-thirds majority. Had he done so he might have been tempted into dangerously high-handed methods. He is already drifting, propelling himself or being propelled toward something embarrassingly close to dictatorship by the prospects of putting up a solo performance in next month's presidential elections. The blame for this is far from being entirely his. "Big" Minh withdrew, ten days ago for no

real reason other than to leave President Thieu as the only runner. Thereupon the Supreme Court obligingly withdrew electoral regulations which seemed to have had the express intention of disqualifying Marshal Ky. The marshal, with no desire at all to get the president off the hook, is refusing to stand unless the elections are reorganized and postponed for three months. This situation must be galling for President Nixon just when the light at the end of the Vietnam tunnel is becoming clearly visible. He is doing his best to persuade President Thieu and the other leading Saigon politicians to rise to the occasion, but so far without success. Yet it would be unfair and dangerous to argue that such difficulties negate the great advances that have been made.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

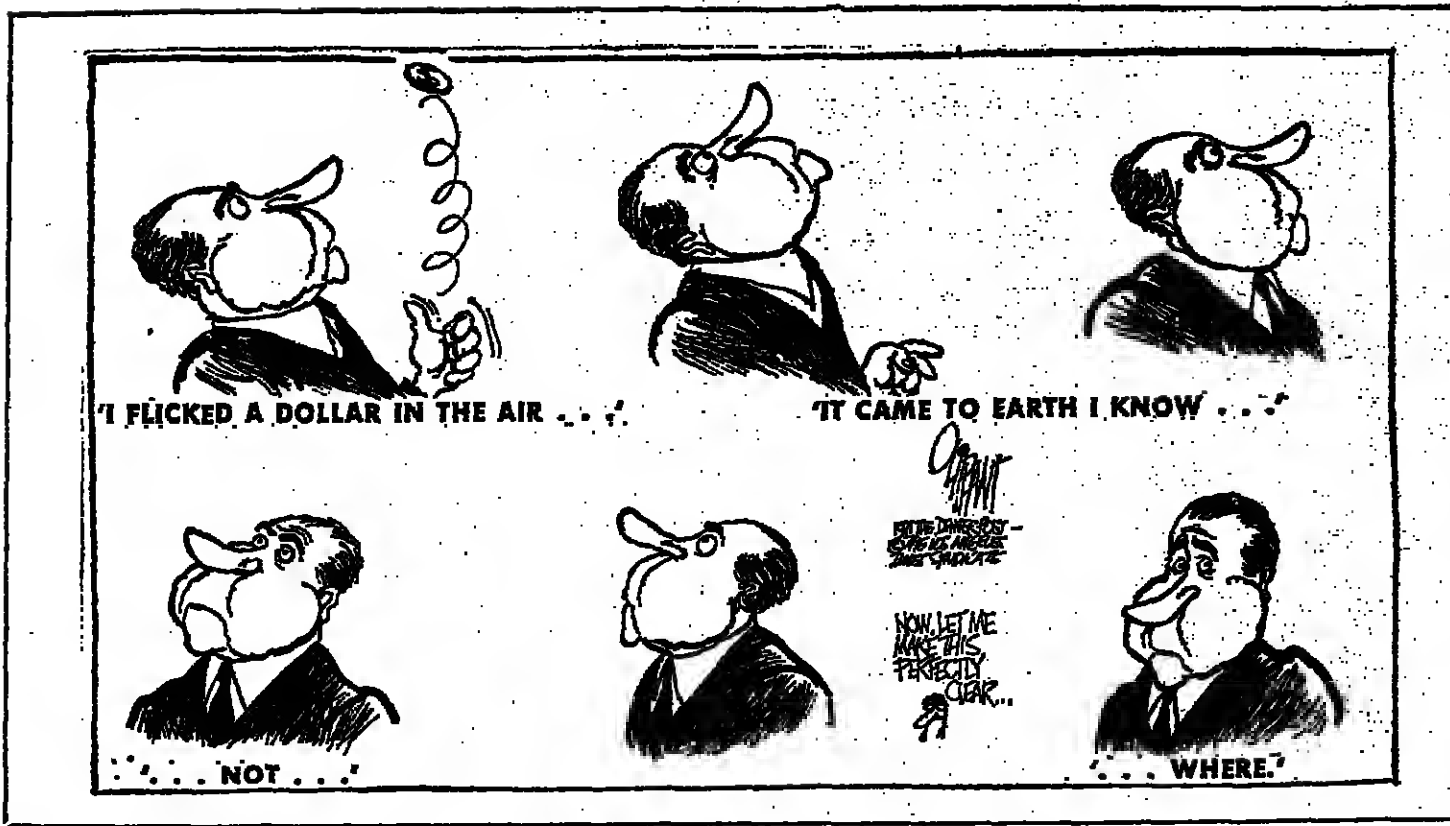
September 3, 1896

NEW YORK—According to a Herald dispatch from Washington, it is reported that Baron Favre, the Italian Ambassador, will be recalled owing to the protests made by Italian residents, who are dissatisfied with what is described as the policy of inaction pursued by the aforementioned Italian Ambassador, with respect to the lynching of Italians in the United States. A most serious charge!

Fifty Years Ago

September 3, 1971

GENEVA—The Council of the League of Nations, with Mr. Wellington Koo (China) presiding, and the numerous committees had a busy day today. The Council discussed a report by Mr. Bourgeois on intellectual relations between the nations, as concerns the exchange of information on scientific subjects and methods of education. A resolution was passed to appoint a committee to deal with the whole subject.



The Crisis Nobody Needs

By C. L. Sulzberger

ISTANBUL—The one crisis nobody wants to hear about is Cyprus and yet this familiar little volcano seems to be getting ready to explode again. The world already has its hands full with monetary troubles, Middle East troubles, Sino-Russian troubles, North Irish troubles, winding down the Vietnam war and winding up the economy. It detests the thought of another headache in Cyprus.

This even goes for Greece and Turkey, the main interested parties outside the Hittite island that boasts of having sired Aphrodite. With a government of inactive military men directly running Greece and a government of active military men indirectly running Turkey, both lands covet a respite from crisis and a return to normal life. But they are unlikely to get it.

In both Athens and Ankara, which rarely agree with each other, there is considerable accord on the origins of the present difficulty—but not on what to do about it. Archbishop Makarios clearly got an advance tip that the Greek and Turkish foreign ministers were about to meet last spring so he flew off to Moscow evidently fearing a deal that might reduce his leverage.

Makarios Returns

In any case, Makarios came back determined to block any joint action by Greece and Turkey that might end the deadlock in talks between representatives of the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities, talks that have been going on more than three years.

When Greek Prime Minister Papadopoulos sent Makarios letters demanding that he ease the growing tension, someone in the archbishop's office leaked them to the press in an effort to undermine Papadopoulos at home. The prime minister is far from being wildly popular but his play all out and Greeks support their prime minister's effort to avoid another Cyprus showdown.

As soon as the new Turkish regime took over power and proclaimed martial law, the Greeks sought to improve relations. Both countries are in NATO and provide the main forces for that alliance's Southeast Command, holding the hinge between the Black Sea Straits and the Middle East.

Papadopoulos wrote Nihat Erim, his Turkish analogue, urging a return to the era of friendship

developed when Venizelos led Greece and Atatürk ruled Turkey, and even suggesting that this might some day lead toward federation.

This is rather too long a step to seriously contemplate when viewing the ancient heritage of religious and cultural quarrels that weighs upon the two. Nevertheless, Erim replied that no real advance could be foreseen until there was a Cyprus settlement satisfactory to the 20 percent Turkish minority there.

Papadopoulos had hoped that close Greco-Turkish friendship and at least partial federation might pave the way for a Cyprus solution. Erim thinks the initial step must be federation on Cyprus. It is the old question of whether the chicken or the egg comes first—Greek tradition claims Cyprus

as part of Greece's heritage. This was bypassed in agreements that transferred it from British sovereignty to an independent republic. But Makarios refrigerated the constitution three years after it was promulgated.

For a time Greece attempted high-handed methods and illegally dispatched a military force of 10,000 to Cyprus. In 1964 the Turks were so enraged that they genuinely wanted war with Athens and were only put off—and infuriated—when President Johnson warned them against this in a tough letter.

Although the crisis continued to fester, it didn't erupt. Eventually a UN force was dispatched to keep the local Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots apart and spokesmen from each community began long and still fruitless talks.

But Makarios is unyielding vis-a-vis the Turks and finds Moscow useful to stoke the flames when Athens wants to douse them. An anarchic Cyprus is, of course, a fine way of splitting NATO Greece and Turkey and as a Turkish proverb says: "An open door invites callers."

In their hearts most Greeks want all Cyprus and most Turks want at least partition. But reasonable leadership on both sides sees the desire for compromise.

Makarios has again demonstrated that he is clever enough to frustrate any combined efforts by Athens and Ankara to impose a solution, so again the embers of crisis begin to glow. NATO, tormented by island trouble spots, returns Cyprus to the list, a list already featured by the names of Malta and Iceland.

Why Europe Was Stunned

By Ralf Dahrendorf

BRUSSELS—Few expressions have been used more widely to describe the effects of President Nixon's new economic policy than that America's partners are "shocked" and "stunned."

There are several reasons for this: the swiftness of the measures, the absence of consultation, the immediate effects of some decisions taken.

In addition, there are the institutional difficulties which some of America's partners have in articulating a concerted reaction. New implications of President Nixon's decisions are discovered almost every day. Many of us are beginning to see now, after the debates in the European Council of Ministers on monetary matters and in GATT about trade, that whatever the new economic policy means to the United States, it is likely to change the entire texture of international economic relations.

One point should be made to avoid misunderstandings. Many, certainly in Europe, realize the seriousness of the economic problems with which the United States is confronted. We know that the health and stability of the United States are a necessary condition of progress in the free world.

Thus, there is much comprehension for a policy involving drastic and even painful measures. The simultaneous announcement of new tariff and nontariff

barriers which might add up to discriminatory import charges of 25 percent or more is unprecedented in the recent history of world trade. Moreover, these are deliberate and direct actions. It is still not possible to assess their effect in precise quantitative terms. However, it is estimated that nearly 50 percent of the exports of the European communities to the United States, which amount to approximately \$7 billion, will be affected.

The immediate effect is only one side of the picture. There can be little doubt that we are going to see considerable dislocation of trade. This will be partly a response to actual difficulties on the American market, but there may well be strategic dislocations caused by uncertainty over the future of the American market.

Certainly, the suggestion by the director general of GATT is well taken that we have to reconsider the entire system of world trade. But this is more easily said than done. There may well be a certain parallelism with the international monetary system here, the reform of which has been demanded by many in the last 10 days.

The reasons for this, at least in the field of trade, are twofold. First, while America's partners may be stunned, they are also hurt by the measures. Immediate problems must be solved. The

re-establishment of parities in the monetary field and the removal of the surtax on imports are analogous issues. We shall have to work out, in the near future, a procedure for international talks on the future of trade without having to fear that at the end of a common effort we will have to live with most flagrant discriminations.

The second difficulty is no less serious. A reform of the system of world trade is likely to require a set of very far-reaching decisions. The proposal to create, within the framework of GATT, an equivalent to the club of 10, may be part of these, but it is only one part. We have to reconsider the procedures by which the rules of world trade can be maintained and developed in the light of both the old principles and the new facts of life.

He Has Doubts

I am not at all sure that we are prepared for this, either politically or even intellectually. One point remains. In the past, the European community has often been charged by the United States with creating a regional bloc, internally coherent, but closed to the outside. Such charges were always exaggerated and even wrong. Yet an element of truth is undeniable in the thesis that Europe signifies the emergence of new regional formations. Now the United States has made sweeping decisions which presumably satisfy its legitimate self-interest.

But these decisions respond to American self-interest without evident regard to the interest of others who are and will continue to be closely allied with the United States. In this sense, the measures are in effect an additional challenge to regionalization. Whatever the significance may be, it must not take us to the end of liberal economic relations in the world. We all know that it is easier to be liberal while one is moving ahead but it is necessary to be liberal at all times. The affirmation that the United States intends to continue to adhere to this principle which the European community is bound to pursue by conviction and interest is the basis of common action for Americans and Europeans. The sooner a cooperative effort of this kind begins, the better it will be for all of us.

Ralf Dahrendorf, formerly of the West German Foreign Ministry, is a member of the Common Market Commission responsible for external trade and relations. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

Letters

Bunker vs. Thieu

Regarding the undignified, grotesque, travesty, burlesque (choose one) held acted in Saigon's slapstick election proceedings, it is wondered why Capitol Hill is so curiously sleepy vis such democratic shenanigans. V-P Nguyen Cao Ky and G Duong Van Chig Minh.

The solution to our Ke Johnson-Nixon dilemma in man is clear: enfranchise long-suffering "man on the street" Bunker, to run the Democratic Party. Thieu! This should pose a veritable problem with notoriously flexible SC Court. We obviously need Bunker of the patent to twiddle being dispensed wily Thieu—and Ellsworth provide the Ky to lessen acute U.S. embarrassment.

After all, he was, when the Bunker with General Johnson, when the Bunker Johnson's new as a writer of political and he does know who bodies are buried in a political graveyard. Bunker prize candidacy would pro October campaign with daily needed "candidates and" Summing up, it is opportunity for American to learn the central in Nam politics as taught by incumbent president: "One defense for the U.S.—Thieu!"

WARREN H. GOLD
Heidelberg, W. Germany

Labor and the Freeze

I'm frankly shocked at tied to read how some major union leaders are to the wage-price freeze. It is not as extended as its "Can Messrs. Woodcock, Bridges, et al to me in simple language student of economic understand: "How can you freeze prices? And, if indeed, by method whereby can profit? There must be an automatic by-product profit freeze must be a "losses" (since the most expedient sought for losses, via increasing price disallowed). Also, in the various discussions dictions regarding the net effect on domestic versus foreign car prices higher prices (reflected across-the-board) such as the added higher cost importers because of the tion of the dollar) put How can the prices of cars (or any other items matter) be increased if it freeze on all prices?

ROBERT B.
Frankfurt.

Investments Abroad

It is understandable to President Nixon, for political purposes, makes self-serving phrases like "no longer any need for competition with its behind its back" while to the balance-of-trade in general and American trade in particular, all find that, in light of obligations in the speech, strategic rhetoric ill befitted President of the largest and the supposed leader "free world."

Although it can be said has been done by U.S. for a long time, that investments eventually prove the balance-of-situation, it can never be that they will improve the balance-of-trade. The goal of an improved of payment situation (overseas investment) has reached, however, because insatiable expansion desire of these industries, more re-investment and turn to the U.S. as a further outflow of funds same time it has creation of overseas market marketing areas which have eliminated export by their U.S. parent firm as hurting their own weaker and home-based investors.

BERNARD L. ROSEN
Venice.

Dollar's Wor

When we need you let us down. Why don't on publishing "One Do worth yesterday."? Too WILFRED P. L. F.
Brussels.

Dischord

Apparently whoever put that piano on an Airlines 747 (DIT, Aug. public use has never been party where some amateur a few marbles under his larger quarters. "entertain" the "Haitian Paris

Ibiza, Spain.

Handwritten Arabic text: "هذا من الأصل"

The Chinese Entry

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

VENICE, Sept. 2 (UPI)—The Chinese film "The Detachment of Women" to be presented daily at the Venice Festival tomorrow night with Communist Party of America's endorsement, is a political statement in the press this morning.

The film is an open letter, danced in black and white, and photographed in bright color. It is a woman's section of the Red Army, through the Chinese civil war, from 1937 to 1947. The film is a question from Mao to the U.S. ambassador, asking why the U.S. is not taking the same stand as the Chinese in the Korean War. The film is an open letter, danced in black and white, and photographed in bright color. It is a woman's section of the Red Army, through the Chinese civil war, from 1937 to 1947. The film is a question from Mao to the U.S. ambassador, asking why the U.S. is not taking the same stand as the Chinese in the Korean War.

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Dustin Hoffman asleep on his wife Anne's shoulder at Venice Film Festival. His new film is an official entry.

Zooey Hall's interpretation of the defeated braggart, while Wendell Buron, as the novice prisoner, Michael Geer as the penitentiary's raving queen and Danny Fendelman as the effeminate youth in need of a protector—all accomplish individual work of excellence.

Claude Lelouch's latest, "Smic, Smac, Smoc," is somewhat reminiscent of René Clair's "Under the Roofs of Paris," which it imitates by accented music, by a sense of bonhomie among the lowly and by playful technique. But the film has not got the Clair finesse or wit. It is, however, slickly executed and, despite a few arid passages, is vulgarly funny enough to prove very popular.

A trio of day laborers, employed at a Riviera port, are fast friends. When one of them marries, the others pool their resources and accompany their comrade on his honeymoon. They steal an automobile, cheat gas station attendants along the Riviera and swagger about as swells in St. Tropez. They pick up a blind accordionist on their travels; he supplies their adventures with music and composes the theme song.

Charles Gérard as the rough-neck leader is exceptionally droll and his characterization is probably here to stay—it seems very likely that he will now become a movie star comic. His gruff, impudent humor and robust, earthy personality are akin to those of Wallace Beery in his mellow years. Commercial success awaits "Smic, Smac, Smoc" and Mr. Gérard.

The West and the 'Other' Kinds of Medicines

By Alton Blakeslee

NEW YORK (AP).—For any one of a raft of human illnesses, there are at least four different cures:

● In China, cure can come from sticking thin needles into nerve points under the skin, in the art of acupuncture.

● In Africa, cure can come from witch doctors using magical words and perhaps a sprinkling of powdered horn of rhinoceros.

● In India, cure can come from herbs known for thousands of years to doctors of Ayurvedic medicine.

● In Europe and the United States cure can come from a doctor's sympathetic conversation, and some innocuous sugar pills.

They all work because the patient wants to get well, and has faith that his doctor is helping him. They work because so many human ailments are purely or mainly psychological, stemming from bent or fractured emotions, or personal problems. In fact, it is estimated that one-third of the Americans going to family doctors do not have any physical basis for their illness, and in another third their symptoms cannot be explained by, or else are out of proportion to, any physical findings.

People around the world are subject to similar complaints stemming partly or solely from psychic tensions—nervousness, severe itching, some headaches, eczema, some irregular or fast heartbeats, some muscle cramps, faintness, high blood pressure at times, ulcers, constipation, blurred vision, insomnia, weakness—the list goes on.

The needle doctor, the witch doctor, the herb doctor deal with such complaints much as does the doctor in the great medical center or in a small town—with reassurance and instillation of some faith.

Faith Healing
But in a piddling of "other medicines," many Western doctors say that faith healing accounts for all the good results claimed by needle, witchcraft and herb practitioners. The human body, they point out, has remarkable powers of self-healing against infection and injury, even if no physical treatment is given—a phenomenon that often astounds Western doctors as well.

But other physicians disagree that nothing more than faith healing is always involved, and are suggesting closer, more objective looks at acupuncture, yoga meditation, and herb and folk medicines around the world.

In India, medicinal use of plants is mentioned in the Rig Veda, written between 4800 and 1800 B.C., which some historians call perhaps the oldest repository of human knowledge.

The Ayurvedic system of medicine came later; it depends upon plants and herbs. Indian literature lists more than 1,500 plants presumed to have some medicinal value in seeking a balance between the "humors" of the body to maintain health.

Ayurvedic physicians offer a 14-day "rejuvenation course," a shortened version of a 42-day treatment using massage, exercise, medication, a salt-free diet and other means aimed at curing chronic diseases. Proponents say that cheap medicines and treatments offered by the Ayurvedic and two other systems of medicine to India—the Unani and the Siddha—can cure chronic diseases, including cases of paralysis, on which Western doctors have given up.

Re-examination
While such claims are disputed in the United States, there is no question that some medicines derived from herbs and plants used by the Indian practitioners are in folkloric medicine have also been used by modern medicine to aid a weakened heart, quinine for malarial fever, citrus juices to combat scurvy, and ephedrine to relieve asthmatic attack. From India came rauwolfia, leading to a potent tranquilizer and a drug to control high blood pressure.

Folk medicines are now being re-examined or explored in small but growing research programs. Scientists based in Hawaii are studying folk medicines of Pacific Ocean peoples. Thus far they have turned up remedies that show promise of acting against cancer, of killing pain or tranquilizing patients, as well as agents capable of inducing abortion. Natives knew about such properties. A Swedish group is looking into the medicines of South American Indians.

Other researchers are taking a new look at yoga, particularly a popular form known as transcendental meditation, finding that the meditative state produces a number of measurable physiological changes, such as reduced oxygen consumption and slowed heartbeat, and changes in brain waves.

Some young people credit it with helping them give up drugs—marijuana, LSD, even heroin—because the feelings induced by drugs cannot compare with the mental experience from meditation.

Transcendental meditation is credited with relieving mental and physical tension, is being studied as a means of controlling blood pressure, and may have other uses in clinical medicine, say some researchers. It induces a mental state quite distinct from wakefulness, sleep, dreaming, or the states produced by hypnosis and autogestivation, one careful study concludes.

Acupuncture
Quite startling and baffling are the descriptions of surgery performed in China with acupuncture as the only anesthetic. Patients have had brain surgery while talking calmly with the surgeons, eating orange slices, apparently feeling no pain, while clapping in their hands the little red book of Chairman Mao's thoughts.

Their only treatment, said Chinese surgeons, was to have a few three-inch-long needles inserted into the webbing between thumb and forefinger.

Does acupuncture involve some kind of hypnosis or suggestion that there will be no pain, some ultracommunity instilled in the patient, or is it "trubish," as some Western doctors maintain? Or is there some physiological phenomenon that calls for understanding and possibly further development?

Chinese doctors say they do not know how acupuncture achieves what it does, but they say it works, that for thousands of years it has helped patients with headaches, liver problems, fevers, pain, rheumatism, polio, asthma, kidney infections, tuberculosis and other diseases.

It is a mystery well worth investigating, say some U.S. doctors.

Old perhaps as the first tribal groupings is the witch doctor, many of them, as in Africa, working on the belief that illness is caused by evil spirits, which must be exorcised through incantations and with the aid sometimes of potions of magical properties.

The witch doctor, by all accounts, has two things going for him. One is his naive wit and power of observation, which helps him determine the nature of his patient, and the personality of his patient.

An American doctor tells of having his first meeting one day with a witch doctor in Africa, then seeing him a few days later. The American was dressed in exactly the same clothes he had worn the first day, with an array of pencils and pens in his breast pocket. The witch doctor studied him momentarily, and said, "You have one more pencil the other day."

Secondly, the witch doctor "never fails. If the patient dies, it is frequently the case, it is simply conceded that the evil spirit is stronger than the medicine," says Ethel E. Thompson, a chemist who studied with doctor practices and medicines in Africa.

Witch doctors have plant medicines, and a bagful of special things not likely to be adopted by Western medicine—a Zulu witch doctor's materials include such items as herbal remedies wrapped in small glass balls, powdered horn of rhinoceros, pieces of crocodile skin, bits of bark, dried insects, and a smorrbord of other specialties. Dr. Thompson says.

Witch doctors in Africa and their counterparts in Hawaii, Haiti and elsewhere use the naive belief in magic and spirits and suggestibility to cast spells, sometimes frightening people to death. Those marked with a death spell have actually died within a few days to ten days' time.

Western doctors speculate that the cause may be shock produced by sudden release of adrenalin or that the adrenal glands stop functioning, so the heart stops, too.

Says Dr. Thompson: "After considering all factors, let us not have undue contempt for the witch doctor nor disregard him completely. He knows each and every member of his tribe, and is an expert psychologist. He inspires implicit faith in his people, shares their culture, and serves them to the best of his ability and we, too, are taking some of his medicines."

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'Tokyo Exchange'.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'Tokyo Exchange'.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table listing various international funds with columns for fund names, prices, and performance metrics.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like wheat, soybeans, and cotton, with columns for price and date.

New Highs and Lows

Table listing new high and low prices for various stocks, with columns for stock symbols, prices, and dates.

Jobs. If you're looking for one, then look first in the Classified ad section of the Herald Tribune. All kinds, every day. And don't miss our famed "International Executive Opportunities" feature, which is published every week in the Tribune.

Handwritten signature or note in the bottom left corner.

(Continued on page 9)

French Reserves Hit Records

Monthly Gains Set Debt Payments

Sept. 2 (AP)—British rose last month by \$396 million—to highest level in history.

was the biggest single month. It would have been but for a government make two repayments.

repayment of \$256 million, thus completion of a huge was a long-term debt of \$5 million.

words. Britain's true last month totaled of \$851 million, a third of to-holding.

is rush by foreign investors—and presumably into sterling was in President Nixon's Aug. 15

Record Set Sept. 2 (AP)—Aly can of 8,035 billion at the end of the month.

pushed French new high of 38.26 (\$6.89 billion) last Finance Ministry

record was set in 1967, when the reserves billion francs.

his increase was a payment of 3,347 (\$692 million) to Monetary Fund.

the Bank of France, which was to make borrowing cheaper for industrial expansion, this time it was dictated by international events and was not specifically to boost the domestic economy.

The reduction is expected to increase demand in the money market for loan funds as both money and bill rates will be lowered in line with the new bank rate, dealers said.

This probably will encourage potential borrowers to start projects which previously had been postponed due to the high interest rates.

Sept. 2 (AP-DJ)—Market monetary a six-hour meeting-out any apparent solving their dilemma.

central bank intervention and floating as a bloc toward the dollar. It introduced the concept of "pivot" exchange rates between parities of EEC currencies.

These pivot rates did not necessarily have to be the same as those obtained by taking each currency's parity with the dollar. West Germany, in a modification of the plan that appeared acceptable to all members except France, said a realignment of parities would be necessary.

BRITAIN'S GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RESERVES



British Bank Rate Slashed To 5 Percent

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP)—The government today slashed its 8 percent bank rate by 1 percentage point and shortly afterwards disclosed that its reserves had soared to a record.

Both announcements were a direct backwash of the flow of "hot" money stemming from the dollar crisis.

Foreign investors have been getting rid of their dollars to buy sterling in a massive gamble that if the British currency is revalued as part of an international package deal to realign all currencies against the lower value of the dollar, they would reap a enormous profit by selling their sterling at its then higher value.

To make the possibility of such transactions less attractive, the government last weekend stopped payment of interest to foreign holders of sterling. Now, by cutting back the interest rate they hope to stall further sterling speculative buying.

Government spokesmen went out of their way today to stress that although a cut in bank rate would normally be designed to make borrowing cheaper for industrial expansion, this time it was dictated by international events and was not specifically to boost the domestic economy.

The reduction is expected to increase demand in the money market for loan funds as both money and bill rates will be lowered in line with the new bank rate, dealers said.

This probably will encourage potential borrowers to start projects which previously had been postponed due to the high interest rates.

Sept. 2 (AP-DJ)—The Benelux plan, as presented to EEC finance ministers last month, called for maintaining 1.5 percent fluctuation margins among EEC currencies through central bank intervention and floating as a bloc toward the dollar. It introduced the concept of "pivot" exchange rates between parities of EEC currencies.

These pivot rates did not necessarily have to be the same as those obtained by taking each currency's parity with the dollar. West Germany, in a modification of the plan that appeared acceptable to all members except France, said a realignment of parities would be necessary.

Details were not immediately available on the Italian plan, but sources said it went into greater detail than the Benelux plan, which was confined to broad outlines.

The lack of unity indicated that the meeting of Group of 10 deputies in Paris tomorrow will also be inconclusive. All EEC members except Luxembourg are in the Group of 10, which also includes the United States, Canada, Japan, Britain and Sweden.

Hopes for Japan-U.S. Economic Accord Fade

By Selig S. Harrison

TOKYO, Sept. 2 (WP)—The prospects for an early "package" settlement of Japan-U.S. economic differences appeared to be fading here in the wake of tight new Japanese foreign exchange controls and continuing U.S. vagueness on the terms for removal of the 10 percent import surcharge.

Assistant Secretary of State Philip Trezise left today after three days of inconclusive sparring with officials. The Japanese reaffirmed their stand that the surcharge should be removed in exchange for a fixed upward revaluation of the yen, and Mr. Trezise stressed that the United States sees "no direct connection" between the two issues.

Faced with an elusive U.S. bargaining posture and uncertainty in the European money markets, authorities here have tightened their foreign exchange controls during the past three days.

They are frankly seeking to keep the yen from rising much above 7 percent pending the outcome of the Japan-U.S. economic conference in Washington next week and the Group of Ten ministerial meetings in London Sept. 15-16.

The value of the yen remained near 338.6 to the dollar for the second straight day today—6.32 percent above the old parity of 360.

Should the United States prove unwilling to remove the import surcharge in exchange for currency realignments, the Bank of Japan would seek to make the rate of revaluation here as minimal as possible, and the new controls are seen as a way to preserve Japanese bargaining leverage during the coming negotiations.

Another factor influencing the thinking of Japanese officials is that the United States might be unwilling to remove the import surcharge in exchange for currency realignments, the Bank of Japan would seek to make the rate of revaluation here as minimal as possible, and the new controls are seen as a way to preserve Japanese bargaining leverage during the coming negotiations.

ICI Net Rises 3.8 Percent in Six Months

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP-DJ)—Imperial Chemical Industries' group profit rose 3.8 percent to £55 million (\$132 million at official parity) in the first half of this year, the company announced today. Profit in the comparable period last year was £53 million.

The giant chemicals producer said sales rose 6.5 percent to 7,671 million from the year-ago sales of 7,220 million. ICI declared an unchanged interim dividend of 6.25 pence.

ICI also said its second-quarter net profit was unchanged at £24 million, while second-quarter sales rose 8.2 percent to £28 million from last year's \$27 million.

The company reported that rising costs and difficult trading conditions are limiting profit improvement.

Kirin Brewery Net Up TOKYO, Sept. 2 (Reuters)—Kirin Brewery Co. said today net profit rose 19.6 percent in the half year ended July 31 on a sales increase of 32 percent.

Profit rose to 4.76 billion yen from 4.59 billion in the previous six months, while sales rose to 206.23 billion yen from 155.9 billion.

Kirin announced an unchanged dividend of 3.76 yen. The brewery also reported that sales in the current half year are likely to fall to 170 billion yen, reflecting seasonal factors, although it hopes to maintain an unchanged dividend.

SEC Orders Probe Against Fund Official

Madison Chief Accused Of Deceiving Investors

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The Securities and Exchange Commission has ordered an investigation into charges of securities law violations against Edward A. Merkle, president and chief executive officer of Madison Fund, Inc.

Madison, one of the largest closed-end investment companies, is not itself charged with any wrongdoing.

The commission's staff has alleged that since 1966 Mr. Merkle has repeatedly made investments with Madison's money that deceived and defrauded Madison's shareholders, and that violated various sections of the Investment Company Act.

A closed-end investment company is similar to a mutual fund, in that investors buy shares in a company which invests in a diversified list of securities. However, only a specified number of shares in a closed-end company is sold, and those who wish to buy shares must find a shareholder willing to sell to them.

The staff charged that Mr. Merkle repeatedly used money invested by Madison shareholders for the benefit of the Missouri Kansas Texas Railroad, Kaly Industries, and South-Western States Management Corp., a group of affiliated companies, in which Mr. Merkle held various offices.

He was charged primarily with placing funds belonging to Madison with various banks, sometimes in accounts that paid no interest, as an inducement to these banks to make loans to the other companies in which he was interested.

In addition, the staff has charged Mr. Merkle with causing Madison Fund to purchase large amounts of both stocks and bonds of National Industries Inc. without disclosing that he was employed by National or that he was selling more than half of his personal portfolio of National's stock at the same time the fund was buying it.

Other Violations Mr. Merkle was also charged with repeated violations of various reporting requirements and with many other violations of the ban on transactions between registered investment companies and affiliated organizations or persons.

Mr. Merkle said in New York yesterday, "As far as I am aware, I have never done anything that would violate any of the securities laws. Furthermore, I deny categorically that any stockholder of Madison has been injured or suffered any loss as the result of any of the transactions referred to by the SEC."

"As a matter of fact, one of the transactions investigated by the SEC, involving Bath Industries, resulted in a profit of over \$3.4 million to Madison."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The Treasury in a move that will relieve major hardship for many importers, has ruled that imports already in shipment to the United States on Aug. 15 will not be subject to the new 10 percent import surcharge.

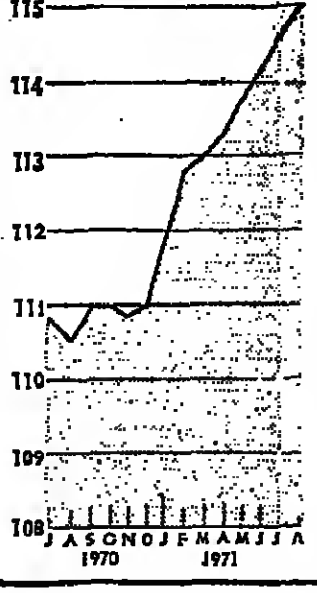
The exemption also applies to goods that had been landed but were still in bonded warehouses or foreign trade zones, and goods that were tied up by the West Coast dock strike.

In numerous cases, importers had already sold these goods at fixed, contract prices. Payment of the surcharge would have greatly reduced or wiped out their profits, and the Treasury statement yesterday said "many small importers claimed they would face possible bankruptcy without the exemption."

The exemption does not alter the "deterrent" effect of the surcharge on all import orders and shipments made after Aug. 15, the date of the announcement of President Nixon's new economic policy.

\$1.5 Billion Value While it has no exact figures, the Treasury estimates the value of the goods exempted from the surcharge at more than \$1.5 billion.

Wholesale Price Index



Index Up .7% On Wholesale Prices in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP-DJ)—Wholesale prices rose at a rapid 8.4 percent seasonally-adjusted annual pace in August, the fastest increase in six months, the Labor Department reported today.

The August index is based almost entirely on prices prevailing before the wage-price stabilization action announced by the President on Aug. 15, the department said.

Wholesale prices rose an adjusted 0.7 percent, exceeding the adjusted 0.3 percent rise a month earlier and marking the largest rise since an 0.8 advance last February.

Up 4 Percent From 1970 On an unadjusted basis, prices advanced 0.3 percent to 114.9 percent of the 1967 average, the department said. The index now stands 4 percent above a year earlier.

The key industrial commodity prices rose 0.5 percent on both an adjusted and unadjusted basis, down from July's steeper 0.7 adjusted rise, it said.

The prices of consumer finished goods rose 0.3 percent, the department said.

Building Costs Rise "The continued upward push in prices of construction materials, including lumber and wood products, steel mill products and concrete products, caused a 0.9 percent increase for processed materials, supplies and components," the report stated.

"Metals and metal products had the greater influence as a major advance was registered for steel mill products, nonferrous metals, coolers, hardware and a variety of other metal products," it said.

The rise in overall metal and metal products was 1.4 percent, the report said.

Other significant price increases included a 0.5 percent rise for textiles and clothing, a 0.3 percent rise for fuels and electric power and increases for motor vehicle parts, household appliances, paper, shoes and some rubber products, the report said.

Full-Sized Model As a result, he said, the division's stylists have worked up design drawings and a full-sized model sculptured out of clay of a small-sized Cadillac to compete in this market "if and when the time comes to get in there."

He emphasized that it was not a high priority project right now, but it nevertheless marked the first time a Cadillac official has confirmed that the division was working on a smaller car. In the past, rumors to that effect were denied by officials.

Wall Street Is Tamed By a Pre-Holiday Lull

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (NYT)—The New York Stock Exchange today was almost a carbon copy of yesterday's session, inching ahead in slow trading.

Displaying a minimal movement, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 1.81 to finish at 906.63, while turnover limped along at 10.66 million shares. The daily average this week has come to less than 11 million shares for the first time since the late 1960s.

Most analysts expect activity to pick up on Tuesday after the long Labor Day weekend.

AMP, Inc., heading the active list, thanks to large block trades, slipped 1/2 to 60. This leading producer of electrical connectors reported lower first-half profits several weeks ago.

Biggest Loser Liberty Loan, the biggest point loser on the active roster, fell 1 1/4 to 13 after setting a yearly low. Shares of the personal loan company were weak following a dividend cut yesterday.

Boise Cascade, No. 2 on the volume list, advanced 1 7/8 to 27. It was helped by the current interest in mobile homes—a field in which Boise holds a stake—as well as a recommendation by a leading advisory service.

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron rose 2 3/8 to 73 1/2. The company has ended merger negotiations with Diamond Crystal Salt.

McDonnell Douglas rose 7/8 to 31 1/4. This followed an announcement that the United States had agreed to sell 175 Phantom jet fighters to West Germany in a transaction involving an estimated \$750 million. McDonnell builds this two-jet fighter.

General Electric climbed 1 to 63 1/8 after touching its previous 1971 high at 63 1/4. Washington sources indicated that GE was likely to make engines for the Phantoms.

Gillette edged up 1/2 to 42 3/8. The nation's leading maker of razors and blades plans to introduce a new double-bladed razor this autumn.

Fleetwood Enterprises, a star performer in the market earlier this week, tumbled 1 1/2 to 55 5/8. The stock, which sold below \$1 a share five years ago, traded at a record price of 58 1/8 yesterday.

Today's pullback was set into motion by a statement by the mobile-home producer that it plans to file for a public offering of about 675,000 common shares. News of an offering often sends down the price of a stock on a short-term basis. On Tuesday, Fleetwood declared a 100 percent stock dividend.

Skyline Corp., which also makes mobile homes and recreational vehicles, rose 7/8 to 47. During the day, it set a high at 47 3/8. The American Stock Exchange index rose .09 to 25.20.

DETROIT, Sept. 2 (AP-DJ)—The Cadillac division of General Motors is studying the idea of developing a smaller Cadillac to compete with imported luxury cars, such as Mercedes-Benz, which are selling well, Cadillac division general manager George R. Eiges disclosed yesterday.

Until now, growing sales of imported autos here had been considered largely a problem for lower-priced makes.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for (Continued from Page 8) and P-Q.

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for R-S and T.

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for W-X and Y-Z.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for AA-AB and AC-AD.

First General Resources Company advertisement, including contact information and company details.

Bank Widemann & Co. AG advertisement, including contact information and services offered.

Market Summary table showing various market indices and their values.

European Markets table showing stock prices for Amsterdam, Brussels, and Dusseldorf.

European Markets table showing stock prices for London and Zurich.

European Markets table showing stock prices for other European locations.

Continental Technology & Natural Resources advertisement, including company information and a notice of annual general meeting.

Foreign Stock Indexes table showing stock prices for various international markets.

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for AE-AF and AG-AH.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.

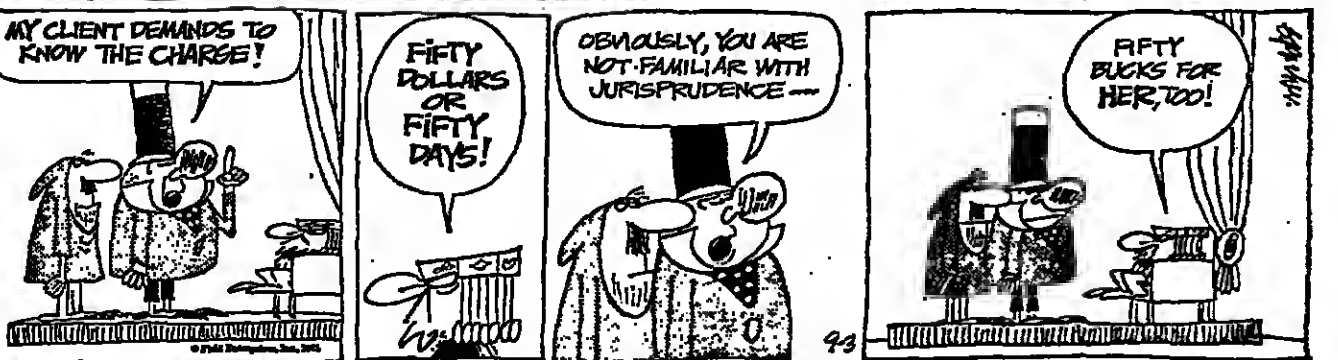
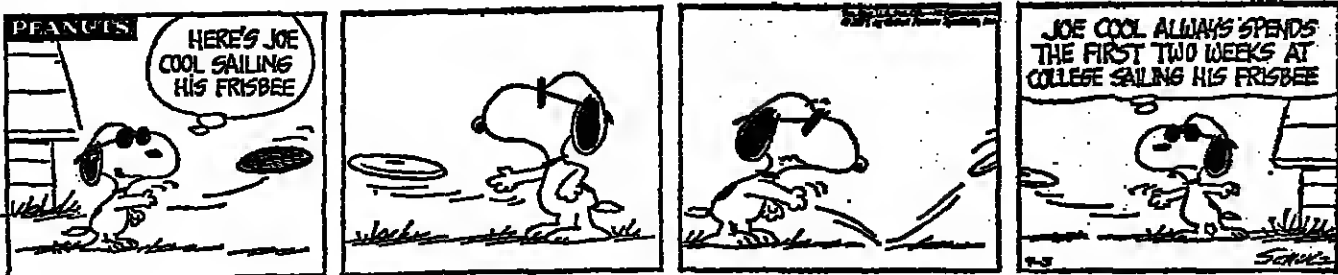
American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Stocks and Bonds', 'Mutual Funds', and 'International Bonds'.

Advertisement for 'NEW HIGH YIELD 7.8%' featuring a large graphic of a yield curve. Text includes 'U.S. dollar accounts', 'British American Bank Limited', and 'European Gold Markets'.

Large advertisement for Hilton International hotels. Text reads: 'ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL.' Lists various hotel locations and contact information for reservations.

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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

When the diagramed deal was played in a recent U.S. tournament, West at both tables opened with a weak two-heart bid, North made a take-out double and East's weak raise to three hearts was followed by a cue-bid of four hearts from South. Here the North players parted company.

Table with bridge hands for West, North, East, and South. Includes suits and card counts.

All would have been well if South had been the declarer, but as it was, West was able to make a Lightner double. This interested East to make an unusual lead, and at the seven-level strongly suggested a void suit and an immediate ruff.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble word game section. Includes a grid of letters and a list of words to be formed. Example words: NEARY, GEDEH, REGOFT, DUPLED.

BOOKS

THE LAST WHOLE EARTH CATALOG Access to Tools Edited by Stewart Brand. Portola Institute/Randon 447 pp. Paper. \$5.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt. HOW time goes by. Here it is, 'The Last Whole Earth Catalog' already, and some people hadn't even got it straight yet what the first one was, or any of the 14 in between.

Two years later, he was in the clutches of the familiar success story. The operation was threatening to do a million dollars worth of business.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section. Includes a grid and a list of clues. Clues include '45 Little bit', '18 Weavin', '1 Faithful, in Germany', etc.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom left corner.

Smith, Graebner, Mrs. King Gain

Miss Evert, Connors Advance U.S. Open Tennis 1st Round

ST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 2 (AP)—A frail little girl and a stout one stole the show today in the first round of the U.S. Open tennis championships.

Smith Leads U.S. Amateur Golf

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP)—A 21-year-old West Coast golfer won the U.S. amateur golf championship today.

Scoreboard

At Milwaukee, Ed Luther beat Bob Laver in the first round of the U.S. Open tennis championships.

Venezuelan Wins Feather Crown

TOKYO, Sept. 2 (AP)—Antonio Gomez of Venezuela won the World Boxing Association featherweight crown tonight by knocking out defending titleholder Shozo Sajo of Japan in the fifth round of a scheduled 15-round bout.

Bogs Beats Italian

ARHUS, Denmark, Sept. 2 (AP)—Denmark's former European middleweight champion Tom Bogs tonight chased Italy's Domenico Tiberia about the ring over ten rounds to win a unanimous decision over the Italian.

College Losses, Gains May Highlight College Grid

Neil Amundson stands. Yet John Ralston, whose Stanford team upset Ohio State in the Rose Bowl last New Year's Day, appears unshaken by the absence of his Heisman Trophy quarterback, Jim Plunkett.

Caution to Wind Ralston's rival, John McKay at the University of Southern California, also refused caution.

Good Scheduling Auburn is not the country's No. 1 preseason team. That honor would appear to go to Nebraska, last year's champion, or Notre Dame, which returns 17 of 22 starters from the team that stopped Texas and its long winning streak in the Cotton Bowl.

Only one way to apportion credit, said John Ray, at the University of California. "You've got to believe in what you play, and more you've got to get your living off it, too."

Simply blew her opponent off the court, remaining in back court, she tore up the chalk with her pin-point forehand and two-fisted backhand.

Against the cagey Olmedo, Connors fell behind two sets and once was two points from defeat. But he rallied and won the final three sets with a gutsy, spectacular performance.

WEST WINDS MISS' SINGLES John Gardner, Australia, d. Nihal Spear, Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 7-6, 1-4, 6-2; Modesto Vasquez, Argentina, d. Greg Scott, U.S., 6-4, 6-4, 6-3; Dan Seibly, Denmark, d. Jan Kerner, South Africa, 6-1, 6-1, 6-3; Bob Hewitt, South Africa, d. Pat Hirst, Yugoslavia, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; Françoise Sarrailh, U.S., d. Brian Patten, New Zealand, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2; Marcello Lara, Mexico, 6-2, 7-6.

Collegiate champion and a Texas Longhorn teammate of Kite, carded 37-36-73. Jim Simpson, the 21-year-old son of Butler, Pa., who battled Jack Nicklaus and Lee Trevino to the final hole of the United States Open in June before losing to a double bogey, showed 37-36-73.

Ali May Fight in Japan

CHICAGO, Sept. 2 (AP)—Muhammad Ali has tentatively agreed to a 15-round bout against an unnamed opponent in Tokyo on Nov. 29, his manager, Herbert Muhammad, said today.

Belgian Cyclists Win 100-Kilometer Team Time Trial

MEMMERSIDEN, Switzerland, Sept. 2 (UPI)—Four young Belgians, riding under the threat of being dropped from the individual road race, today ensured their selection by scoring a runaway victory in the 100-kilometer team time trial at the world road cycling championships.

Princess Anne Leads Dressage

BURGHLEY, England, Sept. 2 (Reuters)—Britain's Princess Anne took an early lead in the European three-day horse trials championships here today, riding Doublet into first place after the first section of the dressage.

Seaver Stops Cards on 4 Hits

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—Tom Seaver hurled a four-hitter for his fifth consecutive complete game victory last night as the New York Mets scored a 7-1 road victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Outduels Gibson for 3d Time in Year

Seaver beat the Cardinals' Bob Gibson for the third time in the season and snapped a four-game losing streak. He raised his National League leading strikeout total to 233 and lowered his league-leading earned-run average to 1.82.



LACING INTO IT—Gertrude (Gussie) Moran connects with her overhand and displays lace panties which created a stir over two decades ago. She lost to Aлена Palmeova-West of Czechoslovakia Wednesday in U.S. Open tennis.

Rozelle Calls New NFL Team In New York 'Not Unrealistic'

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—National Football League commissioner Pete Rozelle met with Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York City for 1 1/2 hours yesterday and then said that it was "not unrealistic" to consider bringing another football team to the city to replace the New York Giants.

Major League Standings

Table showing National League Eastern Division and Western Division standings. Columns include team name, wins, losses, and percentage.

Major League Leaders

Table showing National League batting leaders. Columns include player name, team, and batting average.

Princess Anne Leads Dressage

Table showing dressage scores for various riders. Columns include rider name, score, and team.

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Advertisement for Casinò Wiesbaden Restaurant Bar, featuring a logo and text.

Observer

Miniatures

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—The classified ads: Seeks situation—personable, telegraphic gentleman now living in New York desires challenging position involving change of scenery, preferably to Washington, D.C. Rare opportunity for large organization in need of dynamic top leadership. Executive with profile of this quality is not available every year. Requires six-figure salary plus fringes, including large all-expenses-paid residence, jet aircraft, helicopter, etc. Write, wire or phone immediately, J.V. Lindsay, C.O. City Hall, New York City.



Baker

Personal—Martin, son, mother who loves you is in the same home with you and is trying to think. Would you turn down the phone? Career opportunity—Small country in Southeast Asia requires men trained in losing elections to incumbent president. This is your chance for a long-term career. We will supply the job training during election now in progress and assure regular future elections requiring experienced losers. Write Ambassador R. Carter, United States Embassy, Saigon.

Long Walk MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (UPI)—A 47-year-old Soviet journalist, a 47-year-old Russian of 720 kilometers, has walked 9,000 kilometers and crossed 15 Soviet republics, the trade union newspaper Trud said today. Ruzhnev set off on his trip Nov. 7, 1969, and recently arrived in Moscow, a half-way point in his projected 17,000-kilometer walk around the U.S.S.R.

Personal—Martin, son, mother who loves you is in the same home with you and is trying to think. Would you turn down the phone? Career opportunity—Small country in Southeast Asia requires men trained in losing elections to incumbent president. This is your chance for a long-term career. We will supply the job training during election now in progress and assure regular future elections requiring experienced losers. Write Ambassador R. Carter, United States Embassy, Saigon.

Amazing opportunity—Is there some person or bloc in your state, county, town or precinct whose vote you want to throw away? Give them the sharpest needle ever honed. Use Agnewpunch, the fantastically effective new technique you have read about in the news magazines. Applicants must hurry. Offer may not be available after 1972. Call Republican National Committee: 302-484-6500.

Help wanted—Executive with international interests desires travel Japan. Requires ingenious suggestions for persuading Japanese bigwigs that recent U.S. economic moves were not retaliation for Pearl Harbor. Write the White House, Washington, D.C. Miscellaneous—Will trade California for the United States. Ronald Reagan, Sacramento, Calif.

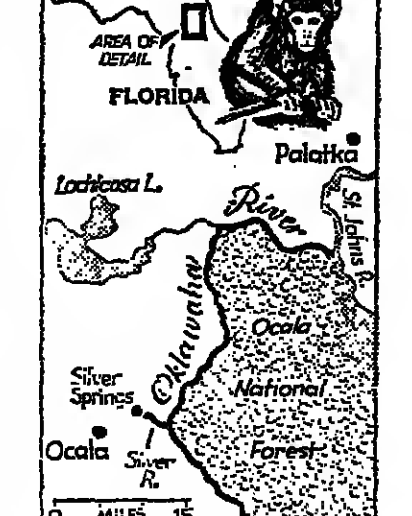


The view from a sightseeing cruise boat: a rhesus monkey.

Tarzan's Monkeys Roam Florida 'Jungle'

By Martin Waldron

SILVER SPRINGS, Fla. (NYT)—In the early 1930s, a Hollywood movie company making Tarzan movies along the Silver River imported rhesus monkeys from South-East Asia to give the central Florida jungle an "African" look. In 1934—after having made several of the early Tarzan epics—the movie company packed up and left. But three of the monkeys could not be caught. They swung around the trees in the deep jungle along the Silver and Oklawaha Rivers, eluding men with nets. Descendants of the monkeys have adapted themselves to live in central Florida and two packs of them are now seen roaming a 50-mile-long stretch of river forest from near Palatka to Ocala.



Monkeys live from Palatka to Ocala.

Silver Springs and since retired, said that the pack along the Oklawaha, which he estimates to number "certainly less than 100 and perhaps less than 50," eats grass shoots, buds, berries, ash tree leaves, insects and bird eggs. Some weeks ago, in an attempt to find out the exact range of the monkeys, Dr. Maples asked the University of Florida Information Service to issue a news release asking for reports from people who sighted the Oklawaha pack. Most of his reports had been coming from fishing camp operators. An unexpected furor followed the issuance of the news release. Many people in the area became alarmed after the operator of a zoo was quoted as saying that rhesus monkeys are so powerful that a grown one could twist off a man's arm. There were some demands that the monkeys be caught or fenced in. Dr. Maples said that, although the rhesus monkey is very strong—they grow to be about 3 feet tall and weigh 30 pounds—they flee from human contact, and that there is absolutely no danger to humans from the Florida packs.

PEOPLE: Mrs. Onassis to Miss JFK Center Opening

Mrs. Aristotle Onassis has notified trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts that she will not attend the formal opening next Wednesday of the \$46 million memorial to her late husband. Mrs. Onassis cited only "personal and private reasons" in a cable message to Roger L. Stevens, chairman of the center's board of trustees, and a message relayed to him yesterday by telephone. "She has not made an official appearance in Washington in seven years" since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Stevens said. "I just imagine she might not look forward to it," he added.

President Nixon sent word to Stevens last month that he would not attend the opening night performance of Leonard Bernstein's new work, a mass, in deference to Mrs. Onassis. He said the grand opening should be focused on members of the late President's family and he offered the presidential box to Mrs. Onassis. Stevens said that Mrs. Onassis had notified him in a letter early last month that she would attend the premiere. Last week, he said, he received a cable advising him that Mrs. Onassis had changed her mind. Yesterday, he said, Mrs. Onassis's social secretary in New York, Nancy Tuckerman, told him that President Kennedy's widow definitely would not be at his "husband's" opening. Miss Tuckerman said she got the word from Mrs. Onassis in a call from the Onassis yacht, Christina. Stevens said that Mrs. Onassis had notified him in a letter early last month that she would attend the premiere. Last week, he said, he received a cable advising him that Mrs. Onassis had changed her mind. Yesterday, he said, Mrs. Onassis's social secretary in New York, Nancy Tuckerman, told him that President Kennedy's widow definitely would not be at his "husband's" opening. Miss Tuckerman said she got the word from Mrs. Onassis in a call from the Onassis yacht, Christina.

An inmate at the Washington State Penitentiary at Walla Walla who was given a weekend leave made a spectacular reentry a prisoner. He returned parachute, barely missing prison warden before landing in flower bed. Why the parachute "Why not?" he replied. A REMINDER: The State Employment Security Department in Carson City, Nevada, remind all job applicants they must sign up in clothing suitable to accept employment on the spot. A department director Robert Aron admitted "we were a little shocked when a Las Vegas woman recently claimed she was properly attired in a nudie dancer's outfit." Actor Edmund O'Brien, 55, told Irishman of films and television remained in a San Bernardino, Calif., hospital intensive care unit yesterday after suffering heart attack on film location. Tuesday, a hospital spokesman gave O'Brien's condition as fair.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS, TAX-FREE CARS, ALL NEW CARS, TAX-FREE SALES, HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE, REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE, REAL ESTATE WANTED, PERSONNEL WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTIC SITUATIONS, SITUATIONS WANTED, HELP WANTED.

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